

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

Currently, claims 14-34 are pending in this application.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §101:

Claims 20-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as allegedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. In particular, the Office Action held that “Claims 20 and 27 indicate usage of ‘carrier carrying a URL.’” Claims 20 and 27 have been rewritten in independent form, and amended so that claim 20, for example, requires “A machine-readable carrier tangibly carrying machine executable instructions and a URL for operating a network circuit using the URL....” Similarly, independent claim 27 requires “A machine-readable carrier tangibly carrying machine executable instructions and a Uniform Resource Locator product....” Accordingly, claims 20 and 27 are even more directed toward patentable subject matter under 35 U.S.C. §101.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 14-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over Bonjour et al¹ (hereinafter “Bonjour”) in view of Lee et al (hereinafter “Lee”). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

In order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, all of the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. The combination of Bonjour and Lee fails to teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. For example, the combination fails to teach

¹ The Bonjour et al reference was cited in the International Search Report of corresponding International application no. PCT/GB99/03834 as a category “A” (document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance).

or suggest “the uniform resource locator comprising a circuit-switched identifier part identifying a resource as being accessible via a circuit-switched network, an address part comprising the address of the resource, and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible,” as required by independent claim 14.

Similar comments apply to independent claims 21, 28 and 32.

Page 3, lines 1-5 of the Office Action admits:

“Bonjour did not expressly disclose the URL comprising a circuit-switched identifier part identifying a resource as being available via the circuit-switched network, an address part comprising the address of the resource, and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible.”

Lee fails to resolve this admitted deficiency of Bonjour. Lee is described on page 4 (referred to as “RFC1738”) of the originally-filed specification. The Office Action apparently alleges that section 3.3 (page 9) of Lee discloses a circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit-switched network via which the resource is accessible. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Lee merely relates to protocols suitable for use in relation to packet-switched networks. Lee does not relate to operations in circuit-switched networks, let alone a circuit-switched identifier part which identifies a specific type of circuit-switched network via which a resource is accessible.

Lee specifically refers HTTP, FTP, MAILTO and various other protocols. However, each of these protocols are specifically designed for, and only suitable for use in, packet-switched networks. None of the protocols referred to in Lee have any relevance in relation to circuit-switched networks.

Accordingly, Lee fails to resolve the admitted deficiencies of Bonjour. Moreover, since Lee only discloses the use of packet-switched networks, Lee teaches away from the invention of claim 1 requiring a circuit-switched identifier part of a uniform resource locator, the part identifying the specific type of circuit-switched network via which a resource is accessible. Lee does not disclose a URL comprising a circuit-switched identifier part as alleged on page 3, lines 6-11 of the Office Action. The alleged motivation for combining Bonjour and Lee (“utilizing the URL and benefit of internet can adapted by the end user to whom they are already familiar with the internet technology, furthermore, it can take advantages of all the ATM network capabilities”) indicated in the Office Action is clearly based on improper hindsight reasoning as Lee teaches away from circuit-switched networks.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 14-34 under 35 U.S.C. §103 be withdrawn.

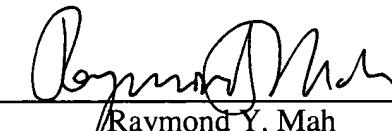
JONES et al.
Application No. 09/831,274
June 15, 2006

Conclusion:

Applicant believes that this entire application is in condition for allowance and respectfully requests a notice to this effect. If the Examiner has any questions or believes that an interview would further prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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